do not enter MS- 8/24/07

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1, 4 and 7 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a display having a second substrate with a phosphor layer formed on a surface thereof, and a first substrate disposed opposing to said second substrate and having electron guns formed thereon, said electron guns having a structure of: a first conductive film laminated on the first substrate – an insulating film – a second conductive film, said process comprising: forming the insulating film by anodizing said first conductive film by using a non-aqueous electrolyte containing an organic solvent having an alcoholic hydroxyl group and at least one solute selected from salts of organic carboxylic acids containing not more than 2 alcoholic hydroxyl groups, wherein the electrolyte contains water at [[1]]3-15% by weight.

2. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the organic solvent having the alcoholic hydroxyl group is ethylene glycol or propylene glycol.

3. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein said inorganic oxo acid is one or more compounds selected from a group consisting of boric acid, phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid, tungstic acid, molybdic acid, chromic acid and vanadic acid, and said organic carboxylic acid is one or more compounds selected from a group consisting of salicylic acid, adipic acid, azelaic acid, phthalic acid, benzoic acid, γ-resorcylic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, itaconic acid, malonic acid, succinic acid, glutaric acid, dimethylmalonic acid and citraconic acid.

4. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a display having a second substrate with a phosphor layer formed on a surface thereof, and a first substrate disposed opposing to said second substrate and having electron guns formed thereon, said electron guns having a structure of: a first conductive film laminated on the first substrate – an insulating film – a second conductive film, said process comprising: forming the insulating film by anodizing said first conductive film by using a non-aqueous electrolyte containing an aprotic organic solvent and at least one solute selected from salts of organic carboxylic acids, wherein the electrolyte contains water at [[1]]3-15% by weight.